



Number 78

JANUARY 4, 1941

NEWS-KEY

KKK in Pennsylvania	page 1
Short-wave Broadcasts from Tokyo	" 2
News About the Ukrainian Fascists	" 2-3
Generoso Pope Reasserts his Loyalty	" 3-4

42nd St., New York
Ray Hill 5-0688-9

rd

itor
Albert E. Kahn
itorial Consultants
Prof. F. L. Schuman
eland Stowe
endrik van Loon
Wythe Williams

Number 78

January 4, 1941

KKK INCREASES ACTIVITY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Klan Leaders Boast State Membership Already
Exceeds Ninety Thousand

The Hour is informed that the Ku Klux Klan is conducting a vigorous campaign to increase its membership and influence throughout Pennsylvania. Directing the campaign is Samuel G. Stouch, 3rd, of Germantown, regarded as the keenest strategist of the State Klan leaders. Kluxers in every part of the country have a high respect for Stouch, not only because of the manner in which he has reorganized the Klan in Pennsylvania but also because he is an intimate friend of J. A. Colescott, Imperial Wizard of the KKK.

The Klan is concentrating on recruiting members among city and state officials, particularly in the Police Department, the school system and the courts. Also, wherever possible, the attempt is being made to place Klansmen in Post Offices and other Federal agencies.

Projects and Propaganda

A secret boycott against Jewish businessmen is one of the present projects of the Klan. Every possible effort is directed toward stirring up anti-Semitism. Nazi-like pamphlets are being distributed by the Klan in every part of the state. Anti-Catholic propaganda is also being widely disseminated. However, in spite of their attacks on the Church, Stouch and other head Klansmen are working in close cooperation with the followers of Father Coughlin. Coughlinite literature, bearing the imprint of Stouch's official rubber stamp, is being handed out at Klan meetings.

Pennsylvania Klan leaders say they are highly pleased with the progress they are making in the state. They boast their membership has risen to 90,000. At their headquarters, a large map of Pennsylvania hangs on one wall. In the map are 465 map-tacks. Each denotes a Klan branch. The tacks are particularly thick around Pittsburgh and other industrial centers.

* * * * *



NEW SHORT-WAVE BROADCASTS TO START IN TOKYO

On November 23, The Hour described the intensification of Japanese propaganda efforts in the United States. Consequently, word reached this country that the Tokyo Propaganda Ministry was undergoing a thorough reorganization and was being greatly enlarged (see The Hour for December 14).

The Hour is now informed that as a part of this expanded apparatus, short-wave radio stations in Japan will soon start giving overseas broadcasts in sixteen different languages. These broadcasts will be supervised by the Japanese Broadcasting Company and will be under the direction of Shinroku Tanomogi, Tokyo expert on radio propaganda.

The languages in which the broadcasts will be made are Japanese, English, German, Italian, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Dutch, Thai, Malayan, Burmese, Hindustani, Arabic, Standard Chinese, Cantonese Chinese and Fukien Chinese. Director Tanomogi is organizing a staff of many nationalities, in order that each participant in each program will be speaking in his native tongue.

* * * * *

UKRAINIAN FASCISTS IN U. S. ARMY

On December 20 the State's Attorney's office of Illinois publicly announced that it had seized a list naming 1500 German-American Bund members in the U. S. Army and Navy, and that it had turned this list over to the FBI for investigation. In connection with this announcement, The Hour considers it important to reprint part of a letter that appeared on August 21, 1940, in the pro-Nazi Ukrainian-American newspaper, Svoboda. The letter was signed by Stephen Kuropas, one of the leading members of the Chicago branch of the ODWU, fascistic Organization for the Rebirth of the Ukraine. A quotation from the letter follows:

"Ukrainians join the U. S. Army and depart to serve in the Hawaiian Islands, in the Phillipines and in the territory of the Panama Canal. Those joining the Army are principally being recruited from among the boys who have recently arrived from the Old Country ... Your correspondent has had an opportunity to talk with some of them. They declared that they join the Army because they like the military art. Others expect that in the Army they will be able to learn English. Others again expect to learn something else, some trade, or they expect to see the world, etc. Some of them have already written from their regiments; they declare that they have done well to have joined the Army. Some say that they have a 'good time,' free of charge. They send photographs which show that these Ukrainian boys are very good military material."

The Hour is informed by pre-democratic members of the Chicago Ukrainian colony that the particular "boys" to whom Kuropas refers in his letter all seem to be members of the ODWU. But whether or not they are, it is interesting that Kuropas, whose pro-Nazi sympathies are notorious, should

out of his way to publicize the advantages offered by the U. S. Army. Can it be that he is eager to have friends of his in the Army, friends who "expect to learn something," who write him regularly, who send him "photographs"? And is it mere coincidence that Kuropas' "boys" all serve in the Hawaiian Islands, in the Philippines and in the Panama Canal Zone, key military outposts of the United States, and advantageous spots for close contact with Japanese agents, allies of the Ukrainian fascists?

* * * * *

ODWU CONTEMPLATES DISBANDING PRESENT APPARATUS

So great has been the embarrassment occasioned the ODWU by exposés in The Hour and elsewhere, that this pro-Nazi Ukrainian organization is now seriously considering disbanding. Discussions on the advisability of such a move are taking place among the leadership. One faction believes the organization has been so thoroughly discredited that effective work in the U. S. Ukrainian community is no longer possible with the old apparatus. This group suggests that a completely new body be set up, under a different name. Key ODWU members would control and operate the new organization, but their influence would be of the "behind-the-scenes" variety.

Another and smaller faction is strongly opposed to any retreat. They declare the ODWU still has an important mission in this country and must not be discouraged because of a few setbacks. This die-hard group points out that there are 1,000,000 Ukrainians in the United States and that this remains a broad field for fascist activity.

One old fact confronts both groups. Money is no longer being contributed to the ODWU by rank-and-file Ukrainians. And the Nazis are already said to be afraid of it becoming apparent that the ODWU exists on mysterious subsidies.

Some hope is entertained that Tracy Phillips, "Lord Halifax's emissary" in Canada (see The Hour for December 21), will come to the United States and persuade Ukrainian-Americans to lift the boycott they have imposed on the ODWU, the Hetman and other Nazi-dominated Ukrainian organizations. But the more realistic ODWU leaders are aware that even Mr. Phillips cannot convert the thousands of anti-fascist Ukrainians to the cause of Nazism.

* * * * *

MORE PATRIOTIC CLAIMS FROM GENEROSO POPE

Generoso Pope, well-known New York contractor and publisher of two fascistic Italian dailies, believes in issuing frequent proclamations about his loyalty to the government of the United States. He began his current series of patriotic pronouncements when objection was made to his appointment to one of New York City's thirteen draft boards (see The Hour for November 23). The first of his declarations was released to the press on November 13. At regular intervals since that date Mr. Pope has informed the public of his affection for this country and his profoundly American tendencies. The latest statement appeared in one of his own papers, Il Progresso Italo-Americano, on December 29.

In a signed editorial entitled "Against Any Form of Anti-Americanism," Mr. Pope declared:

"Some newspapers and magazines continue to single out Italo-American organizations and individuals as fascist agents threatening American institutions. ... Inasmuch as these denunciations are printed without any serious attempt at verification, we believe it has become necessary to make our position clear. We therefore emphatically state:

"First, that we are against any form of anti-Americanism.

"Second, that there are no fascist organizations in the United States and that there are no fascist Fifth Columns which aim to sabotage production, create disorders and prepare a revolt against the Institutions and Government of the United States as far as we know.

"Third, that if there were any dangerous anti-Americanism or 'Fifth-Columnism' among Italo-Americans, we would be the first to denounce them and seek their indictment, because, we repeat, we are emphatically opposed to any subversive movement which threatens the security, the power and the future of this great nation."

Evidence From the Pope Press

If Mr. Pope reads his own newspapers, he should know that the major portion of the above statement is untrue. Il Progresso Italo-Americano and its twin, Il Corriere d'America, have repeatedly carried news-items concerning Italian fascist organizations in this country. Among the fascist groups these newspapers have written about are the Dopolavero Constanzo Ciano, the Order of the Sons of Italy, the Association of the Italians Abroad and the Lictor Federation. Mr. Pope's dailies have always shown a friendly interest in the activities of these and other Italian fascist organizations in the United States.

Through his newspapers Mr. Pope also could become acquainted with the names of many Italian fascist agents in this country. Among these, for example, is Domenico Trombetta, editor of the anti-Semitic Italian-language weekly, Il Grido della Stirpe ("The Cry of the Race"). Formerly the masthead of Trombetta's paper carried this subtitle: "Weekly of Fascist Propaganda." Only a few weeks ago 9 members of the editorial staffs of Mr. Pope's publications wrote Trombetta expressing their admiration for his work. The fascist editor proudly printed their letter in Il Grido della Stirpe.

Far from "being the first to denounce" the Fifth Column among Italian-Americans, Mr. Pope's dailies have consistently done just the opposite. So considerate has been their treatment of Italian-American fascists and so faithfully have they reprinted propaganda releases from Rome, that Il Duce regards these papers as his own. The Rome office of Mr. Pope's papers is staffed with Italian subjects; and Italian subjects are not permitted to work for foreign papers.

Can it be that Mr. Pope is unaware of these facts? Or is it that, as a "loyal American," he considers it diplomatic not to mention them?